The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. | BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865. | Vol 38: No. 10

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

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$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance,

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apr.15,'64-tf.

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Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

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jan6'65-ly.

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April 1, 1864—tf.

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April 1, 1864—tf.

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apr. 8, 1864—zz.

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AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

BY HARRY DROLLINGER.

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jan6'65.3m.

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VIZ.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The Westminster Review (Radical).

The North British Review (Free-Church).

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

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Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold—$1 costing us at this time nearly $2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

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Jan. 27, 1865.

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Dec.23,'64-2m.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR

OF THE

HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY.

Capital.—$200,000. Shares.—200,000. Par Value, $1.00.

Hon. JOHN ROWE, President.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. FLETCHER, McConnellsburg, Pa.
JOHN ROWE, Greencastle, Pa.
F. BENEDICT, Bedford, Pa.
J. H. SEYMOUR, Hagerstown, Md.
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Pa.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Somerset, Pa.
C. P. RAMSDELL, Oil City, Pa.

The property of this Company consists of 200 acres of land, in fee simple, situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the mouth of Scrub Grass Creek, in Scrub Grass Township, Venango county, Pa. It has a frontage along the river of one mile, with good boring surface for the whole distance. Two good oil wells are now in operation on the east side of the river, immediately opposite the property of the Co.

The following in regard to an adjoining tract, is taken from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Price Current*, of December 17:

"The geological relation of this property to Oil Creek, is such that the oil-bearing strata, which supply the wells on the Middle Section of Oil Creek (from the Washington McClintock Farm on the north to the Buchanan on the South) must pass under this property; the range of the strata certainly bringing the two localities into this mutual relation. Other data, obtained from an investigation of the conformation of the ground, and the underlying rocks, lead to the same conclusion, viz: that the main belt of oil, which extends down from the north-northeast and supplies the wells on the Washington, McClintock, Egbert, Stone, Tar, and Buchanan Farms, sweeps down still farther on the same south southwest direction, corresponding with and controlled by the inclination of the strata, and underlies this property. It is well ascertained by the testimony of aged and respectable residents that the Indians, years ago, gathered oil from the surface of the ravines on this property and used it for rheumatic affections.

In later times the teamsters of Bullion Iron Furnace, gathered and used the oil for the puspose of applying it to galls and bruises on their horses. Oils for years was seen to exude at a number of places; among others, at the root of an old stump on the bank of the Allegheny river, and in the ravine alluded to.

A few years ago, the then owners of the tract, with one or two of their neighbors, bored a well, a few feet above the old stump. The first vein of oil was struck at the depth of 286 feet, and the second at 460 feet; an experienced man from Oil Creek was employed to tube the well, which produced a stream of oil three quarters of an inch in diameter. The owners of the well, not satisfied with its production, pulled out the chamber, and drilled some feet deeper, when they struck salt water in large quantities and of great strength. Believing that the manufacture of salt would, at the time, yield them a better profit, they arranged their seed bags in the well, so as to enable them to exclude the oil and pump the salt water. Still oil was pumped along with the water, in such quantities as to gather upon the top of the water-tanks, from whence it was collected, barreled and sold."

There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the property of the Company is rich in its supplies of oil. The inclination of the Strata proves, conclusively, that those supplies of oil on Oil Creek have a *higher level* than the oil-bearing rocks on this property; and that, consequently, the supply will be *more permanent* than that of Oil Creek itself. The large extent of boring territory, equal to that of half a dozen companies on Oil Creek, a boat-landing on the Farm, with the advantage of a navigable stream for the transportation of oil, and the certainty of the existence of large quantities of coal upon the tract, makes the property of incalculable value.

The Company are about preparing to sink several wells, and confidently expect the early development of oil in paying quantities.

The plan of organization adopted by the Company commends itself to public approval, from the fact that it places no fictitious value upon its stock, but confines the sale of shares strictly to their par value.

A limited number of Shares can be had by applying to the following named gentlemen:

F. Benedict, Bedford, Pa.
Jacob Reed, " "
B. F. Meyers, " "
J. Henry Schell, Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa.
James Lowther, Altoona, Blair County, Pa.
S. S. Barr, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
C. W. Ashcom, Hopewell, Pa.
I. H. Kansler, Hagerstown, Md.
S. H. Prather & Co., Greencastle, Pa.
J. Hostetter & Co., " "
J. J. Phillips, Waynesboro, "
John S. Miller, Huntingdon, "
Samuel Henry, " "
W. D. McKinstry, Mercersburg, "

And at the Office of the Company, No. 435 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

dec.23,'64.

Blanks.

Blank, judgement notes, deeds, bonds and mortgages &c. &c., for sale at the INQUIRER Office.

The Bedford Inquirer.

THE COMMONWEALTH VS. TROUT.

(CONCLUDED.)

Jacob Walter.—Was at the election; was in with the board a couple of times; in the evening was in when I heard the noise and fuss outside; when I came out I found Trout, his son, Suter and Houser the principal persons in the fuss; different persons were standing round and two soldiers some distance off; Mr. Trout was very much excited about something, using very improper language such as I had never heard him use; the noise outside was rather a disturbance, and I went out at the request of the board to quiet it; I commanded the peace; Alem remarked he was on his own ground, and would talk as much as he d—n pleased; Gideon made the same reply; they quieted down and the thing appeared to be squashed; they were still talking and I heard the stamp business and judged that was the cause of Mr. Trout's excitement; did not see Mock till after the fight; saw him then; was close to him; the first difficulty was pretty well squashed; Suter called for three cheers; when Suter proposed three cheers for the Harbaugh stamp I stopped; Suter cheered; Trout ran out and caught him; they had a scuffle and I went back; when I went back Mock came from the other direction; Mock and I come close together, I rather behind him; Mock held his gun in his left hand and had a cane in his right hand; he was in that position until he was either pushed, or as he alleged, some one tramped on his toes; at all events he staggered back three, four, or five steps; he like to have stepped on me and I stepped to one side; he might have struck some one as he staggered back; I thought somebody had pushed him; at this time one of the soldiers came up; Mock was talking pretty loud making his apology, and told him he should dry up; Mock told the soldier some one had tramped on his toes; the soldier taking his gun down with bayonet on told him to dry up a couple of times; Mock took his gun down and told him he could shoot as quick as he could. * *

Cross Examined.—I might have been in near an hour; it might have been half an hour before I went to command peace after the last vote was in; the second difficulty was caused by Suter calling for the three cheers for the Harbaugh stamp; Suter bantered Trout out to fight.

Henry Yont.—I was at the election; witnessed the first and last fuss; was standing at the election door; saw Alem; when the old man commenced to quarrel with Houser and Suter, Alem pitched in and was ripping and tearing round and reached up to his heart, and said he had something there that would strike harder; after that Walter came out; Alem said he was on his own ground. * * * Got a little pacified; result was read; Suter proposed three cheers for Democratic ticket and Harbaugh stamp; Suter cheered; Gideon Trout ran towards Suter; I saw Alem getting up and wiping his face; said somebody had struck him. * * * I saw one of the soldiers coming up; told Mock to dry up; Mock and Alem were then talking; Mock took his gun off his shoulder and said d—n you I can shoot as quick as you can; Alem said to the soldiers he wanted Mock arrested; the Sergeant was standing there and he gave the soldiers the order to arrest Mock; Mock had started home at this time; Alem said he wanted him arrested; if he didn't give up he should shoot his d——d black heart out; Alem next gave them the directions of the road; which course they should go to Mock's house; he said he would send his brother Bub along; the soldiers then went to get ready to start. * * * *

Cross Examined.—The soldiers went up that way a-way from the election house, up opposite the barn; I said the shoe must pinch about the Harbaugh stamp, etc.,—I had a little conversation with George Vickroy; said it was a pity; I didn't tell Geo. W. Vickroy that the soldier and Mock pointed their guns at each other and I said dont do the like of that. * * I dont recollect that I said to Geo. W. Vickroy that the little soldier said "there goes the son of a —— that pointed his gun at me"; the soldier did say that when Mock was going away; I dont recollect that I said to Vickroy, that when the soldier said that the Sergeant said "did he point his gun at you?" I didn't say to Vickroy that when the soldier replied "yes, he did point his gun at me," the Sergeant said "for that he must be arrested;" the officer said then the soldier must go and arrest Mock; didn't say to Mr. Vickroy that the officer ordered the soldiers to arrest Mock, for the reason that Mock pointed his gun at the soldier; don't remember that I told Vickroy that if it had not been for Aldstadt, Houser, Suter, and Crissman or some of them, that there would have been no fuss there; I heard some of the blackguard talk.

Jacob Aldstadt.—Was at election; saw Alem Trout and Mock there; went there early in the morning; all passed off quietly, nothing particular occurred until after dark; I heard Alem say that he had a pistol and he would blow any man's heart out that would interrupt him; Mr. Trout asked who had said this about the Stamp; Alem said it was Mark Houser; G. D. Trout, Houser and Suter quarreled; Walter came out and commanded the peace; the the talking quieted down; Trout got to talking with Beckley * * * I then heard a difficulty between Mr. Mock and Alem; Alem accused Mock of hitting him with his gun; Mock denied it; Alem said he could prove it and called up Prosser who said he saw Mock strike him with the gun; Mock called Prosser a liar and said he could prove that he hadn't touched him; Mock called up Claycomb and he said Mock didn't strike Alem; then a soldier stepped up and presented his gun at Mock and told him to dry up; Mock brought his gun down in front of the soldier and said he could shoot as quick as the soldier; I walked up where the soldiers had my father under guard; one of the soldiers asked Alem who had hurt him; he was wiping the blood from his face, Alem said Mock had struck him; the soldier asked where Mock was; Alem pointed where Mock had just gone round the dam on his way home; Alem told him to follow him and shoot his d—d black heart out; the soldier walked to the store porch and said he was gone and could not find him; if he could he would have halted him d—d quick; I then went and got my father's horse and he staried to Bedford and I started home.

Cross Examined.—Saw Suter knock Trout down; they were in hold and Suter tore loose and struck Trout.—

Thos. R. Smith.—Was at the election; heard them say something about t—— b——; thought insinuations were thrown at Mr. Trout; Houser spoke loudly and said it is not a Harbaugh stamp; Gideon Trout was standing behind him and siad who said that; Alem said it was Houser; Gideon said "Houser what did you say that for?" Houser said he was not talking to him * * * *

Cross Examined.—Houser is a large stout man; Suter has the name of being a stout able-bodied man; Alem is a delicate man; I started when Mock started; before Mock started away I understood it to be all over between Mock and Alem.

James Reininger.—Went to the election; voted, was there about one hour and a half; everything was quiet; saw Alem Trout and Mock; didn't see anything of the fight; Alem accused Mock of knocking him down; Mock denied it, but said if he did, he did it accidentally; Prosser said he did; Mock said he was a d—d liar and run Prosser back; a soldier came and told Mock to dry up; Mock and Berkheimer started off; the soldier reported to the Sregeant there goes the d—d son of a b—h that was going to shoot me; the Sergeant said why didn't you shoot him; the soldier replied, I was afraid of shooting other good men, why didn't you bayonet him: the soldier replied I didn't; well, said the Sergeant, you must go and arrest him; soldiers then got out their horses; soldier asked Alem the road; he replied go to the end of the lane, take right hand road * * * We heard two shots in the direction of my place; Alem asked where was that; soldiers came back; Alem asked them if they had arrested Mock; yes, they said, and took him to Alum Bank and he attempted to escape, they halted him, he wouldn't stop and they shot him. Sergeant asked him if they had hit him; he said, yes, when my gun cracked I heard him squawk and that pretty bad; Sergeant said they must go and bring that man in; they went * * found a pistol. * * * * * * *

Cross Examined.—Went to election about twelve o'clock; no votes were put in after I got there; the blackguarding commenced about 25 minutes after I got there; Trout and Beckley were talking; Houser and Suter commenced the blackguarding; Mock had his gun and cane; found his pistol next morning; soldier called Alem to him; Alem said who was that behind the soldier; I said Bub; Alem said Bub is too young, he ought not to have gone; there was nothing said about Alem when the order for arrest was given; I didn't see Alem when the order was given; he was not present and the assault upon Alem was not the reason for ordering Mock's arrest; Alem was there all the time till the soldiers came back.

John H. Griffith.—Was at election about half an hour before sun down; saw Fred Mock there; saw Alem there; heard him say arrest the d—n black hearted son of a b—h shoot his d—d black heart out of him.

Cross Examined.—This was said just after Mock left; Alem said he is gone, let him go; it was between half and three-quarters of an hour before the three soldiers left on horse back.

Re-Examined.—Bub was along with the soldiers when they left; he was on the horse behind the last soldier.

Chistian Mock.—Know the pistol, it was a five shooter.

COMMONWEALTH RESTS

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Dr. B. F. Harry. I saw Alem Trout about the 17th or 20th of October last; removed a portion of the bone of the nose that had been fractured; the nose was bruised.

Morgan Prosser. I saw Alem knocked down; was about three yards from him; saw him fall; saw the blow; he fell about three yards back from where he stood; the blow hit him across the nose; it was with a gun; Fred. C. Mock struck the blow; it was his gun I guess; heard the jangling about the striking; Mock told me I was a d——d liar; the soldier told Mock that he must behave; that he must go away; Mock and the soldier drew their guns; somebody knocked them up; the sergeant ordered them to go and arrest Mock; Samuel Atwell told Richard Trout to get up behind and go along; he got on and they started up the road.

Samuel Clark. Was one of the Inspectors at the election; heard plenty of this blackguard talk; too much of it; I went out when Mock read the result; Suter called for three cheers for the Democratic ticket, and three for the Nancy or Sally Harbaugh stamp; Trout struck Suter and Suter Struck Trout; Mock came up; he struck Alem right across the nose; it knocked Alem down; the soldiers came rushing up; Sheriff Aldstadt came rushing up and said he was High Sheriff of Bedford County and would go wherever he pleased; the soldier told him he did not care if he was the High Devil; I saw Alem and asked him if he was hurt; he said he believed his nose was broken; I know Alem Trout; his character is good.

Henry B. Mock. I have known Alem Trout fifteen years; know his character; it is pretty good; never knew him to have a fight; I was clerk of election; heard blackguard talk; it was pretty loud; I could hear it.

John F. Cashman. I was at the election on the 11th of October; I was one of the soldiers; six of us were there; we had a commanding officer of the squad, Sergeant Wible; we were subject to his command; we were there all day; neither I nor any of my associates disturbed any one that day; we didn't interfere with the exercise of the elective franchise by the people; our business was to arrest deserters and conscripts; our arms were standing on Trout's porch; we dined at his table; I was back of the barn when this blackguard business commenced; two of us were there, one guarding the stable. When I came to the crowd, the first I noticed, Mock drew his gun on the little soldier, Samuel Atwell: Mock swore he could shoot as fast as he could; the soldier pointed his gun at Mock; I remained there the balance of the evening until the soldiers started off; it was about twenty minutes after the fight that the soldiers started after Mock; Sergeant Wible sent them after Mock; when we came together the little soldier boy came up and told the Sergeant that Mock drew his rifle on him and threatened to shoot him, and swore he could shoot as fast as he could; Wible said why didn't you shoot him; he said there were other men standing behind him "I was afraid I would shoot more;" Sergeant then said why didn't you bayonet him? he said he had not his bayonet on; the little soldier told the Sergeant that this man ought to be arrested; Wible told him he would have him arrested, and said "boys go and get your horses;" the sergeant called out the three that went, and ordered them to arrest Mock and bring him back; they got their horses; Mr. Trout was not present when the Sergeant gave the order; they went; it was because he drew the rifle upon the soldier; Alem remained at his fathers.

Cross Examined. I reside in Straban township, Adams county; Mr. Wible resides in Gettysburg; Samuel Atwell was a resident of Gettysburg.

Thos. M. Blackburn. I have known Alem Trout about 18 years; know nothing else than that he was a quiet peaceable citizen.

Josiah Penrose. Know Alem Trout and his neighbors; know his standing, it is good; was a voter at the election on the 11th of October last * * Trouts behaved very well, saw nothing amiss; the soldiers molested or disturbed nobody * * I saw the soldiers standing in a little group and I was perhaps a rod away from them; I heard some one say they should bring him in or arrest him and with that three of the soldiers started directly toward the barn and shortly they came back leading three horses saddled and bridled; I did not see them mount; after they were gone the man that had command and I had some conversation; I didn't see Alem in that group; I heard his voice some three or four rods away toward the dam * * I heard Alem say that if he had known that Bub had gone he shouldn't have gone.

Samuel Penrose. When I got there a group of soldiers was standing about half way between the gate and the election house; they were talking there and I went up to the group and asked what is going on? The soldiers were talking there and one of them said Mock had presented his gun at him; one replied why didn't you shoot him? He said he might kill another man or two for his load would go through two or three men; why didn't you club your gun? One replied that they would have him arrested and from there the soldiers moved up toward the gate and remained there some time; Alem spoke to me while they were standing there; I was two or three steps from the group; Alem took no part in the talk; I saw the soldiers starting away after they were on their horses; Alem remained at home, I believe Bub Trout went along with the soldiers; just as they started they reached down and caught Bub and Prosser helped him on; Alem was not there, I know Alem, his standing is good.

Gideon D. Trout. I was a voter at St. Clair polls, have resided there 19 years in the spring; was there all day; there was a considerable number of guns there; I think the election has been held at my premises for fifteen years; I never saw so many guns there before; there were six soldiers there; their conduct was good; there was nothing of importance occurred until after this conversation; I had been at the house to give some directions about supper, I returned to the election where I spoke to Mr. Beckley; just before I stopped Sleek came to the door and announced that the election would close in fifteen minutes; whilst I was standing there talking to Mr. Beckley, just behind me there were six or eight men standing in a group talking very smutty talk; I remarked to Mr. Beckley that was very dirty talk; he said it was; the voices that I recognized were Aldstadt's and Houser's. (Witness here related a very indecent conversation principally carried on by Sheriff Aldstadt and Mark Houser.)—That kind of conversation was repeated some three or four times; I was studying whether I should resent it or not; my son Alem and Richard were standing close by; Alem said, "Pap, that is a little too hard to stand, I would not stand it if it should take my life." I turned round then; I don't recollect what I said first, but on their reply, I called them a d——d set of blackguards, and said they were not fit to be in decent company. Houser took it up first and remarked to me that I was a gentleman; I repeated they were a set of blackguards using the same profane language; I walked up to Houser; he said "don't strike me;" I tald him I was not going to strike him, but I would not be imposed upon, upon my own premises, in the presence of my own family. At this point Lew Suters broke in; that was the first I knew he was in the party; he wished me to repeat what they had said: what have we done? I told him they had been acting imprudently; that I could prove it by men of their own party; he insisted on the proof, and I hesitated about giving it to him; then he called me a liar and bantered me off the election ground and he would give me what I deserved; I then called on Jacob Beckley to witness the dirty language they had used; he told them they had used smutty talk. Walter, at this point, came out and commanded the peace; I told the Squire if he would make his own men behave there would be no trouble. At this time Suter and I got apart and Aldstadt and I got into conversation; we talked in a lower tone of voice then; we got to reasoning a little; I asked him why he was there and why it was that he was always inciting some blackguard to insult me; he said that was his own business and he had as much right there as anybody had. I told him if he would behave himself nobody would interfere with his rights; I told him if he had anything against me he ought to treat me in another way, that I did not think he had any right to come there and abuse me on my own premises. He said he was in the big road; John Crissman said that under the Constitution we had the right of free speech; I told him to go home and study his Constitution; he left. H. Mock came to the door and said "if you will be quiet, I will read you the result." Aldstadt walked away across in a group towards my dwelling. A proposition was made for three cheers for the Democratic ticket; also, three cheers for the Harbaugh stamp. They didn't get that quite out; I ran at Suter and we both came together and we both struck about the same time; we were facing each other; it was almost as light as day; we battered away; Suter struck me on the top of the head; I struck him on the temple; then I struck him in the face and that bro't him to his knees; some one caught my arm as I was going to strike the third time; it was Aldstadt I believe; I was then standing unguarded, and Suter struck me and knocked me down; he broke my nose. A soldier came in and told them to dry up and disperse, and as he said that Fred Mock cocked his gun; I heard it click; Mock said "G—d d—n you, I can shoot as hard and as quick as you can;" they both presented their guns; some persons passed between them; I turned the soldier's gun up, and some one I think turned Mock's up, and I am certain there was no bayonet on the soldier's gun. A moment after Mock came up, and asked me if I had anything against him, and I replied "I have not, Fred." I heard Alem and Fred talking, Alem and my family knew what the Harbaugh stamp referred to.

Samuel Way—Know Alem Trout welll; know his neighbors; and know nothing against his character.

The defendant rested his case here. The respective counsel summoned up the case, and the Judge delivered the charge, when the Jury withdrew, and after an absence of half an hour returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

Poetry.

THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,
God's meekest angel gently comes;
No power has he to banish pain,
Or give us back our lost again,
And yet in tender love, our dear
And Heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance;
There's rest in his still countenance;
He mocks no grief with idle cheer;
Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear;
He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience! sent to calm
Our feverish brow with cooling balm;
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear;
The throbs of wounded pride to still,
And make our own our Father's will.

O thou who mournest on the way,
With longings for the close of day;
He walks with thee, that angel kind,
And gently whispers, "Be resigned;
Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell
The dear Lord ordereth all things well!"

ANSWER TO——.

You ask me why I do not wed,
Why I so long have tarried;
When there's so many to be had,
Why do I not get married.

Though perhaps I'm old enough to wed,
I'm young enough to tarry
Until my heart a partner choose,
I'll surely never marry.

True there were some I might have wed,
Who cooly were rejected;
For I'd rather live a lone old maid,
Than as a wife—neglected.

And some perhaps would have loved me well,
I own I did respect them,
But as I had no love to give,
'Twere right I should reject them.

Some wed with those they do not love,
To escape a single life,
But less I dread an old maid's doom
Than the fate of an unloved wife.

An unloved and unloving wife—
Oh! what a life of sorrow;
For she who bears that dreaded name
Can know no bright to-morrow.

Her days pass by in endless strife,
She can know pleasure never;
Oh! I prefer to such a life,
A single lot forever.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE LONG BRIDGE.—The Alexandria Journal says: A trian passed over the Long Bridge toward Alexandria, and a few minutes later a wood train coming from Vienna, about fifteen miles beyond Alexandria, on the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, appeared on the Virginia end of the Long Bridge, when the first two spans of the bridge gave way, and the engine, and two cars immediately in the rear, were precipitated into the Potomac. The conductor, engineer and fireman went down with the wreck, but fortunately escaped unhurt.

Three hundred men were put to work to repair the bridge. It will require several days to repair the damages caused by the accident.

WHEN the rebel Senator Foote was at Winchester under guard, he spoke very freely concerning matters in the confederacy. He said there were several members of Congress, and a large majority of the southern people, who thought Jeff. Davis a despot; and that in his (Foote's) opinion no one at the south even including Davis himself, expected at the last moment the rebel leaders would be missing and subsequently turn up in some other part of the world.

We confess small faults by way of insinuation that we have no great ones.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Letter of Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, Minister to England.

President Lincoln has sent in to Congress a message in reference to the rceent Peace Conferenee. The message is too long for us to publish, but the whole history is succintly embraced in Mr. Seward's letter to Mr. Adams, and the reader can get a full understanding of the whole matter from the following extract:

"The President, on the 18th day of January, addressed a note to Mr. Blair, in which the President after acknowledging that he had read the note of Mr. Davis, said that he was, and always should be, willing to receive any agent which Mr. Davis, or any other influential person now actually resisting the authority of the government, might send to confer informally with the President, with a view to the restoration of peace to the people of our common country.

Mr. Blair visited Richmond with his letter and then again came back to Washington. On the 28th inst., we were advised from the camp of Lieut. Gen. Grant, thal Alexander H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, and John A. Campbell, were applying for leave to pass through the the lines to Washington, as Peace Commissionors to confer with the President. They were permitted by the Lieut. General to come to his headquarters to await there the decision of the President. Major Eckert was sent down to meet the party from Richmond at Gen Grant's headquarters. The Najor was directed to deliver to them a copy of the President's letter to Mr. Blair with a note to be addressed to them and signed by the Major, in which they were directly informed that they should be allowed to pass our lines. They would be understood as coming for an informal conference upon the basis of the afore-named letter of the 18th of Jan., to Mr. Blair. If they would express their assent to this condition in writing, then Maj. Ecker was directed to give them safe conduct to Fortress Monroe, where a person coming from the President would meet them. It being thought probable, from a report of the conversation with Lieut. Gen. Grant, that the Richmond party would in the manner prescribed accept the condition mentioned, the Secretary of State was charged by the President with the duty of representing this Government in the expected informal conference. The Secretary arrived at Fortress Monroe on the night of the 1st of February. Maj. Eckert met him on the morning of the 2nd of Feb., with the information that the persons who had come from Richmond had not accepted in writing the condition upon which he was allowed to give them conduct to Fortress Monroe. The Maj. han given the same information by telegraph to the President at Washington. On receiving the information the President prepared a telegram directing the Secretary to return to Washington.

The Secretary was preparing at the same moment to return without waiting for information from the President. But at this juncture Lieut. Gen. Grant telegraphed to the Secretary of War, as well as to the Secretary of State, that the party from Richmond had reconsidered and accepted the condition tendered them through Maj. Eckert, and Gen. Grant urgently advised the President to confer in person with the Richmond party. Under these circumstances the Secretary, by the Presidents direction, romained at Fortress Monroe, and the President joined him there on the night of the 2nd of February.

The Richmond party was brought down the James river in a United States steam transport during the day, and the transport was anchored in Hampton Ronds on the morning of the 3d. The President, attended by the Secretary, received Messrs. Stephens Hunter and Campbell on board the U. S. steam transport River Queed, in Hampton Roads.

The conference was altogether informal. There was no attendance of secrctaries, clerks or witnesses Nothing was written or read. The conversation although earnest and free, was calm and courteous and kind on both sides. The Richmond party approached the discussion rather indirectly, and at no time did they make categorical demands or tender formal stipulations or absotute refusal; nevertheless during the conference whish lasted four hours, the sevsral points at issue between the government and the insurgents were distinctly raised and discussed, fully intelligently and in anamicable spirit. What the insurgent party seemed chiefly to favor was a postponement of the question of separation upon which the war was waged, and a mutual direction of the efforts of the Government as well as those of the insurgents, to some extraneous policy or scheme for a season, during which passions might be expected to subside and the armies be reduced, and trade and intercourse between the people of both sections resumed.

It was suggested by them that through such postponement we wight now have immediate peace, with some, not very certain, prospect of an ultimate satisfactory adjustment of political relations, between the Government and the States, section or people now engaged in conflict with it. The suggestion, though deliberately considered, was nevertheless regarded by the President as one of armistice or truce and he announced that we can agree to no cessation or suspension of hostilities except on the basis of the disbandment of he insurgent forces and the restoration of the national authority throughout all the Union collaterally, and in subordination to the proposition which was thus announced.

The anti-slavery policy of the United States was reviewed in all its bearings, and the President announced that he must not be expected to depart from the positions he had heretofore assumed in his proclamation of emancipation and other documents as these positions were reiterated in his annual message.

It was further declared by the President that the complete restoration of the national authority everywhere was an indispensable condition of any assent on our part to whatever form of peace might be proposed. The President assured the other party that while he must adhere to these positions he would be prepared, so far as power was lodged with the Executive to exercise liberality. Its power, however, is limited by the constitution, and when peace should be made. Congress must necessarily act in appropriations of money and to the admission of representatives from the insurrectionary States.

The Richmond party were then informed that Congress had on the 31st ult., adopted by a Constitutional majority, a joint resolution submitting to the several States, the proposition to abolish Slavery throughout the Union, and that there is every reason to expect that it will soon be accepted by three-fourths of the States, so as to become a part of the national organic law.

The conference came to an end by mutual acquiessence, without producing an agreement of views upon the several matters discussed, or any of them.—Nevertheless it is perhaps of some importance that we have been able to submit our opinions and views directly to prominent insurgents, and to hear them in answer, in a courteous and not unfriendly manner.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

FORGOT PETROLUM.—President Lincoln was at Bishop Simpson's lecture on our "National Conflict," the other night. The Bishop's lecture marks down the discovery of California gold, the inv

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865.

THE TROUT CASE AGAIN.

Whilst it is proper that newspapers should lay before their readers impartial accounts of the proceedings of the Courts, it is exceedingly to be desired that nothing should be published tending to prejudice the minds of the public, from whom jurors are to be selected, in regard to a case yet to be adjudicated.

It is not to be supposed that our Copperhead cotemporary cares for such a consideration. The utter disregard of truth exhibited in the perverted statement of the facts in the Trout case forbids any such idea.

Whether the man, or men, who shot Frederick C. Mock are guilty or innocent of an offence against the laws, and whether, if guilty, the offence was murder in the first, or in the second degree, or manslaughter, is a question for the tribunal before which they may be tried, and the declaration of the *Gazette* that

"There should be no hesitation on the part of any jury called to try these men, to convict them of *murder in the first degree*,"

is a continuous manifestation of the same partisan malignity which originated and prosecuted the indictments against the Trouts.

The officers of the law are urged to do their duty. No doubt they will do so without being hounded on by the *Gazette*, whose officious intermeddling they ought to regard as an impertinent and insulting imputation on their character.

We advert to the article of our cotemporary, for the purpose of correcting two misrepresentations. The remainder of its tissue of fabrications are of no moment, in view of the fact that we published a fair account of the case in last week's paper, and also the evidence, *in extenso*, in our issues of last week and this week. The *Gazette* avers that Judge King, in his charge to the Jury, declared

"That soldiers in a body had no business at the election polls, that their presence there was clearly an infraction of the law, and that he hoped they never would be found there again. Also, that the Sheriff had a perfect right to issue the proclamation which he did issue, calling upon the people to prevent armed violence at the polls."

Judge King is far too skillful a Jurist to have asserted either the one or the other of these propositions. In the first place the issue before the Court was the guilt or innocence of James A. Trout. The expression of an opinion by a judge on a point of law foreign to the issue, is a mere *dictum*, regarded as of no weight as authority, and exceedingly unprofessional and objectionable as likely to be embarrassing when the point fairly arrises for consideration and adjudication. In the second place it did not appear in the evidence, and it is not the fact, that the soldiers were present, in a body, or individually, at the polls, nor that they did, or attempted to do, anything calculated or intended to interfere in any way with the election. It is true they were at Gideon Trout's house, ate their meals there, had their arms stacked on his side porch, and their horses in his stable; and Trout's house is, perhaps, about one hundred yards from the place of election. Their object was to arrest deserters, and the nearest they were to the election house during the hours of the election was in passing on the public highway, at some distance off, in their way to the Ridge, where it was said some deserters were lurking.

But can it be controverted that the Government has the right to arrest deserters wherever they can be found, though that should be at the place of election itself? And any *state law* in controvention of this right (if there were any such, which we deny) would be utterly inoperative and void. It will be some time before our designing contemporary perverts Judge King into a states-rights Democrat. The meaning of our state law clearly is, that no body of troops shall be present at the polls to interfere in any way with the election.—Will it be alleged that they might not be brought there under order of the proper authority to quell a riot, or to resist armed rebels? Suppose that General Meade had found it necessary to march into Gettysburg on election day, ought he to have been met by a proclamation from the Sheriff of Adam's county, calling upon the people to arm and drive him out? The object of a law, the intent of the law-givers, and the condition of the country, are to be looked at in giving it a fair construction. *Qui haeret in litera, haeret in cortice.*

And this brings us to the proclamation of the Sheriff which the *Gazette* says Judge King travelled out of the record to approve of. It is well known that several hundred drafted men in this county had failed to report; that many of them were concealed in the woods and mountains, and that some were organized into armed bands for the purpose of resistance; that the draft was denounced by party leaders as tyrannical and unconstitutional, and that it was an object of vital importance to these party leaders to get the vote of these deserters. Hence the cry a free ballot or a free fight. Hence the call upon Democrats to go armed to the polls. Hence this proclamation of the Sheriff. It was a mere political trick, well calculated to result in disturbance and riots. The allegation that the Government intended to interfere with the ballot was a reckless partisan falsehood. What do these partisan leaders care for law, except as a means for party success? We are informed that in Londonderry township the polls were opened before the lawful hour, to let in the votes of deserters, and again in the evening after they were closed, they were secretly re-opened for the same purpose.

Every man owes allegiance to his country. He is bound by Divine as well as by Human law to defend his Government when it is assaulted by foreign foe or by domestic treason. Those who refuse to discharge their duty to their country in its hour of need do not deserve the right of suffrage. And this attempt to inspirit deserters so that they might venture from thier hiding places to the polls under the belief that armed Democrats would protect them from arrest, deserves the condemnation of all right thinking citizens.

HON. A. H. COFFROTH.

Perhaps no public man has lately been more scundly and, as we believe, more unjustly abused by the disunion organs of this Congressional District, than the one whose name forms the subject of our present article.

When we remember that only a few short months ago, A. H. Coffroth stood so high in the affections, and his name dwelt on the tongues, of the loud-mouthed politicians of the once proud Democratic party, that from them he received the most fulsome panegyric, and that they endeavored by the lowest chicanery and the vilest frauds that were ever perpetrated in our midst, to elevate this very man to the position which he must shortly yield to his successful competitor, we are surprised. But when we hear the great chieftain of the chivalry of this County boldly declare in a public speech that he hoped that Gen. Koontz would obtain his seat in the next Congress, and that Gen. Coffroth who, as he asserted, had sold his party for thirty pieces of silver should be kicked out of the party, and when we read in a resolution dictated by the same individual that he is guilty of an "act of base treachery," and "should receive the scorn contempt and condemnation of every sound Democrat in the District," and this in the face of his former allegations that Gen. Coffroth was *legally* elected and that his enemies sought to "defraud" him of his seat, we are led to think—

"Can these things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

We confess that our astonishment finds no bounds when we observe the tenacity with which so many of our Democratic friends cling to what the New York World denominates "the dead carcass of slavery." That same old worn-out motto, "The Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is," is ever unceasingly, harped upon by these stationary creatures who can never look beyond the present. No rational persons can now see anything but the total eradication and extinction of slavery—the root of all our disasters and the declining prop of the Rebellion.

But, alas, for our modern Democrats when slavery is abolished and removed from our statute books, the consequent *rights* of "their Southren brethren," will likewise disappear in gossamer, and they will then be unable to avail themselves of any pretext to justify secession and treason, and to withhold their support to the Government and to the maintainance of the due supremacy of the laws. We do not intend to become the advocate nor even the apologist of A. H. Coffroth, but we are constrained to say that his present vote has done more to redeem his character as a statesman, and to give him place and confidence than all his past acts combined. We believe that those sixteen Democrats in Congress who, for the time, forgetting party and looking only to country, have each rendered their names historic, and will ever be gratefully remembered by posterity. The men of to-day may despise them, but coming generations will bless their memory. The eulogiums of time-serving and truculent politicians may not be theirs to enjoy, but after poets will celebrate their praises, and future historians will embalm their memory in an immortality of freshness and glory. Having cut loose from that foul institution which has engendered and fostered all our woes, they now belong to Freedom and compose the true roll of honor.

INTERESTING QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATIVE TO THE 7-30 U. S. LOAN.

Mr. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 500 million 5-20 loan, has just been appointed by Secretary Fessenden, the General Agent to dispose of the only popular loan now offered for sale by the Government, viz: the "SEVEN-THIRTY."

In entering upon his duties he desires to answer plainly the large number of questions daily and hourly propounded to him, so that his fellow-countrymen may all understand what this "Seven-Thirty Loan" is—what are its peculiar merits—how they can subscribe for or obtain the notes, &c,

1st Question. Why is this loan called the "Seven-Thirty" Loan?

Answer. It bears interest, in currency, at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents each year, on every hundred dollars; making the interest as follows:

One cent per day on each	$	50 note.
Two cents " "		100 "
Ten " " "		500 "
Twenty " "		1,000 "
One dollar " "		5.000 "

2d Question. When and how can they be obtained?

Answer. They are for sale, at *par*, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all Bankers and Brokers.

3d Question. When is the interest payable and how can it be collected?

Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of August in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S. Depository, National or other Bank or Banker.

4th Question. When must the Government pay off these 7-30s?

Answer. They are due in two years and a half from the 15th of February, 1865; viz: on the 15th of August, 1867.

5th Question. Must I receive back my money so soon as 1867?

Answer. No! not unless you yourself prefer to do so—the Law gives you the *right* to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount at *par*, of the famous and popular 5-20 *Gold bearing 6 per cent Loan.*

6th Question. How much do you consider this privilege of conversion, into 5-20 Loan to be worth?

Answer. 5-20s bearing Gold Interest from 1st of November, are to-day worth 9 per cent premium. If they are worth no more at the end of the two years and a half, when you have the right to them, than they now are, this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cent per annum for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent premium at that time.

7th Question. What other advantage is there in investing in the 7-30 Loan?

Answer. It cannot be taxed by States, Counties or Cities, and this adds from one to three per cent. per annum to the net income of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in varius localities. All bonds and stocks, except those of the United States, and all mortgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is it safe and sure?

Answer. The Government collects, by taxes, internal revenue, and duties and imports, fully three hundred millions each year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off its debt. *Our Government has twice paid all its debt*, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world.—It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a better interest. It is, in fact, a *First Mortgage* on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages, &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principal and interest. How foolish these people are, who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting, the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer

9th Question. How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold?

Answer. There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold.

10th Question. How long will it take you to sell the balance?

Answer. There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to the people.

11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole?

Answer. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twenties.

The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell the Loan, will be glad to answer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.) and to render it easy for all to subscribe—thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. Fessenden, who earnestly desires that the *people* of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtaining a portion of *this most desirable investment.*

LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RESPONSIBLE BANK OR BANKERS.

SPEECH OF HON. A. K. McCLURE.

The speech of this gentleman in the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania on the ratification of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United Siates has been on our table for the last week. The effort is an able and highly creditable one. We shall endeavor to publish a portion of it next week. our space being too limited to give it in this. However, if the honorable gentleman will favor us with an elaborate *expose* of the "Great River Bed Swindle" we will make room for it beyond a peradventure.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

WILMINGTON, the great port for blockade-runners, was captured by the Union forces on the 22d inst. 700 prisoners and 80 cannon were captured. Particulars next week.

THE internal revenue for the month of January just passed amounted to the enormous sum of $31,076,902 89—over a million of dollars a day.

THE United States Consul at London has informed the Government of the sailing from Kingstown, Ireland, of the steamer Ajex, which is intended for a rebel pirate.

NEW YORK is exercised about the dangerous condition of that city in respect to fires from petroleum. It is estimated that there are forty thousand barrels of this most inflammable commodity stored below Fiftieth street, much of it without the slightest precaution against fire.

AN unfortunate Ohioan called at the Cincinnati Police Court on Tuesday, and stated that while he was under the influence of opium, he was robbed of $22,000, which he had in his possession, in trust for his sister.

IT is reported that upon a tract of seven hundred acres in Passaic County, New Jersey, paint, oil, coal, and plumbago have been discovered in large quantities.

ABOUT ten years ago a man named Campbell was murdered, near the plank road in the township of Oneida, in the county of Haldiman, in Upper Canada. The Peterborough Review says there is a young man in that county who states that he was an eye witness of the deed, but feared to disclose his knowledge of it until now.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Princess Helena is a pious little girl, and has just joined the church of England.

THE Maine House of Representatives have passed a resolution providing for an amendment of the Constitution of that State, disfranchising deserters and absentees from military drafts.

IT was stated at a meeting in Birmingham recently, by Dr. Tompkins, of London, that a son of Dr. Livingstone, who enlisted in the federal service after the war broke out, was in the latter part of last year taken prisoner by the rebels.

D. H. ROSS, a chief of the Cherokees, claims that his tribe are strictly loyal, and that there are only about three hundred and fifty of them in the rebel service, instead of three regiments, as reported.

A REBEL lady in Newtown, Virginia, boasts of having made money enough by selling pies to Union soldiers, last summer, to paper her kitchen with greenbacks.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HEAD QUARTERS 138 PENN'A. VOLS.,
2D BRIG., 3D DIVISION, 6TH A. C.,
FORT DUSHANE, FEB., 8TH, 1865.

FRIEND S——:

I thought a few lines from an old friend would not come amiss. There has been a good bit said about peace, now I will give my opinion on the subject. I can congratulate the country that we are soon to have, not a mean, cowardly, dishonorable peace, obtained by compromise with miserable traitors whose hands are red with the nation's best blood, but an honorable peace obtained in the field, and on the sea, by our gallant armies and navy. Such a peace is within our reach. We only have to put forth our hands and secure it. I am glad to know that regardless of the attempt of Jeff Davis to gain time by sending three the shrewdest traitors in the South to Fortress Monroe to talk and argue with Representatives of this government, General Grant is now moving his peacemakers against Wilmington and Charleston, whilst Lee is helpless in the pent up Utica of Richmond, upon the battlements of which will soon float the emblems of peace, placed there by the General-in-Chief of the Rebel armies as a signal of capitulation.

In the West and Southwest our armies are not in winter quarters, but on the march. Victory is before them everywhere. I am glad to observe that the tone of all the respectable papers in the country, whose opinion is worth a pinch of snuff, are decidedly against any peace that would not be alike honorable to the army and navy, and the loyal people of the United States. The latter in re-electing Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, solemnly declared at the ballot box in favor of conquering a peace, in favor of forcing armed traitors against their legitimate government to lay down their arms and submit to the laws, in favor of the complete abolition of slavery in every State from the British Provinces to Mexico, and in favor of punishing the leading rebels for the high crime of Treason.

This is the only programme of settlement that will satisfy the loyal people of the nation. If any person supposes that the President of the United States will accept any other terms than these, then they are mistaken; he will neither do this himself, or permit any other person to do it in his name. Any peace upon any terms that does not include the ignominious punishment of the political leaders of this wicked rebellion is no peace worth having. Their first business if at large again would be to plot another rebellion. This must not be, and I have faith enough in the wisdom and sound statesmanship of those to whom this matter is entrusted to assert that I know it will not be. To General Grant we turn for the peace after which all are yearning, that will be lasting, and which all true patriots will hail with joy, a peace that we can hand down to our children with safety and with pride, a peace that will not reflect dishonor upon the memory of our gallant dead, nor bring a blush to the cheeks of a single soldier or sailor who bravely offered their lives upon sea and land for their country's salvation. Such a peace is at hand, and such a peace only will be dignified and honorable to us as a nation in the eyes of the world.

Your friend, &c.,
L. A. MAY,
Major 138th Penn'a. Vols.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Snake Spring township, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, 1865, all that

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

of which JACOB SHUSS died seized, containing **210 ACRES**, more or less, 75 acres of which are cleared land, and in a high state of cultivation. Ten acres of this land is meadow and the balance is well timbered.

The improvements are a **Log House, Log Barn,** and other necessary buildings; also an orchard of **Choice Fruit Trees,** containing a rare selection of Plums. There is also a never failing Spring of excellent water.

This very desirable farm is in a good community, and possesses many conveniences to which we would invite the attention of purchasers.

THE TERMS will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

DANIEL SHUSS, Administrator
feb24 of the estate of Jacob Shuss, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator and Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises,

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

all the following described property, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

Situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north; Alexander Shoemaker, on the north-east; Ellen Showman and Daniel Metzgar, on the east; Emanuel Palmer, on the south-east; Leonard May and John Kerr, on the south; and Frederick Hildebrandt, on the west; containing

404 ACRES AND 34 PERCHES,

About 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a-half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, TENANT HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, and STABLE, sufficient for stabling 40 horses, with other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a Hotel, and being situate within two miles and a-half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.

feb24 JOHN ALSIP, Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
Valuable House and Lot.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry,

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865,

all that

VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND,

Situate on Main street, being sixty feet in front and extending back one hundred and ninety feet to an alley, adjoining lots of Samuel J. Castner, Esq., on the north, and Methodist Episcopal Church, on the south, and known as lot No. 27 in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a large two story, rough-cast frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

with basement and necessary out-buildings.

This house and lot are situated in the flourishing village of Woodberry, in Morrison's Cove, and contiguous to both Church and Schools, and possess many other superior advantages,

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance on the first day of April, 1866, with interest.

Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1865.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

J. R. DURBORROW, Administrator
feb24:4t. of the estate of Margaret Bulger, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, on SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1865, all that

Valuable Tract of Land,

Of which WILLIAM N. BLACKBURN died seized, containing **100 ACRES** cleared and under fence, about TEN ACRES of which is GOOD MEADOW, the balance being WELL TIMBERED. The improvements are a

Large Log House,
Double Log Barn,
Tenant House,

and other necessary buildings; also an ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES.

This farm adjoins lands of David Lingenfelter, Robert Blackburn, Thomas P. Studabaker, Nathaniel Carson, and others, and is two miles from Schellsburg, and convenient to Mills, Churches, and Schools.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

EDMUND S. BLACKBURN, Trustee
for sale of real estate of William N. Blackburn, dec'd.
feb17:5t

Private Sale.
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer until the 1st., day March next his Property in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford couny Pa., containing

Three Hundred Acres,

more or less, adjoining the town of Centreville. The improvements are a good

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached, Spring house, double Bank Barn and all other necessary out buildings. Also

A Good Grist Mill,

with two run of stones. There is also an Engine of eighteen horse power attached to said mill. About 60 acres of this land is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. A great part of this land is underlaid with iron ore and handy to a furnace about being started in the Valley. Al. so TWO LOTS with a WEATHER BOARDED HOUSE on each in the town of Centreville. Any person who desires purchasing such property will call soon.

H. J. BRUNNER.
jan. 27,'65-4t.

1865. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. 1865.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WALL PAPERS,
AND
WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
Corner FOURTH and MARKET streets, PHILADELPHIA.
N. P.—A fine stock of Linen Shades constantly on hand.
feb24:3m

NEW MACKEREL,
HERRING,
and SHAD,

For Sale at Bloody Run Station.
feb17:6m* J. W. BARNDOLLAR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of ALEXANDER WARSING, late of Broadtop township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
feb17:6t JOHN MAJOR, Administrator.

ELECTION.
An election for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the public house of S. S. HAYES, in McConnelsburg, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M. T. B. KENNEDY,
feb17:3t President.

Ladies' Furs.
The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

GLORIOUS NEWS
TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY!

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of every description for

CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now

Prepared for the Winter Trade.

We have just received a large stock of
LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!

Come, Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

Boots & Shoes, Boots & Shoes,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, Jan. 6, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865, his personal property, consisting of 1 Two Horse Wagon, a Rockaway Carriage and Harness, Two Good Work Mares, Cows and Young Cattle, Sheep, some Choice Hogs, Horse Gears, Plows, Harrows, a Good Sled, Log Chain, Single and Doubletrees, a Dickerhoof Windmill, a Cross-cut Saw, Planes, Work Bench, Two Scaps of Bees and One Palace with bees in it, One Ten Plate Stove, Cook Stove, Bedsteads, Chairs, Stands, Clock, Cider and Vinegar.—Also One Hundred Keelers and Four Large Iron Kettles, and a variety of household furniture too tedious to mention. A credit of Six Months will be given.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Feb. 10, 1865. JAMES REA, Jr.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

IN Hopewell Township, Bedford county, near Wishart's Mill, on Yellow Creek, about four miles from Hopewell Station on the H. & B. T. R. R., and within six miles of the Broad Top Coal Mines, which affords one of the best markets in the country for all marketing a farmer can produce. It contains **Two Hundred Acres** good limestone land, about One Huedred and Fifty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—convenient to schools and churches. It is now occupied by Henry Clapper, who will give parties calling to see it any information desired in regard to the land. For further information, address

R. B. WIGTON,
President Glamorgan Iron Co.,
Nov. 18, 1864. Huntingdon, Pa.

SALT!

A LARGE quantity—in sacks and in barrels—wholesale and retail—at Bloody Run Station.
oct.18,'64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

25 CENTS REWARD.
Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Harrison Township, Bedford county, on the 31st of January, last, WILLIAM HUFF, a bound boy, aged about 12 years.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be paid for his return.
Feb. 10, 1865. VALENTINE B. WERTZ.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been issued to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.
J. W. TOMLINSON,
Feb. 10, 1865. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Joseph Hewitt, late of Napier township, deceased, having been issued to the subscribers by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment immediately.
THOMAS McCOY,
JAMES ALLISON,
Feb. 10, 1865. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartzwalter, late of Monroe Township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate in any way what ever are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
EMANUEL SWARTZWALTER,
Feb. 3, 1865-6t Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claim will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN B. REPLOGLE,
Feb. 3, 1864-3t Executor.

THE HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the stock of the Hopewell Oil Company will be closed on the 25th day of February, inst. Agents are requested to make report of all sales immediately after said day.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Feb. 3, 1865-3t Treasurer.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY ADVERTISER.—$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
One of the very best family papers, with original, selected, and carefully prepared news of the day, News from the Army, the Navy, and several columns in General. Also, a very full report of the the Boston Cattle Market, prepared by STILLMAN FLETCHER, late of the New England Farmer. Horticultural and Agricultural matters, stories, etc.
CHARLES HALE & CO., Publishers,
Feb. 3, 1865. No. 12 State Street, Boston.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 16, 1864.
The annual meeting of the tockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 258 South 3d Street, Phila., on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an Election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year.
J. P. AERTSEN,
Jan. 20-3t Secretary.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
I hereby caution all persons not to hunt, fish, destroy timber or trespass our our property, in any way whatever, as we will prosecute any person that disregards this notice. LEVI SMITH, Monroe Tp.,
J. H. SPARKS, E. Providence Tp.
Jan. 20, 1865-3t

NOTICE.
All those indebted to the subscriber for subscription, advertising and job work, for the Bedford Inquirer, and also for the Patriot, are notified that the books and notes are in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq., for collection. Look out and save costs.
DAVID OVER.
Jan. 20, 1865.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent the farm on which he resides, six miles west of Bedford on the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike, consisting of about 200 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation, a great portion of it in grass, a good stand for droves, has a good apple orchard &c.
GEORGE MULLIN.
jan. 20,'65-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
April 29th, 1864.—ft.

Ladies' Furs.
The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Furs.
Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel Philadelphia.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horses will never get the Lung Fever Coric or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster,

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared only by, S. A. Foutz & Bro. at their Wholesale Drug & Pattent Medicine Depot, No. 116 Franklin St. Baltimore Md.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry and Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. These powders can be had at manufactures' prices of Johnson Holloway & Cowder, No. 23 North Third St. Philadelphia.

BANNVART'S TROCHES,

For the cure of Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, &c., are especially recommended to Ministers, Singers and persons whose vocation calls them to speak in public.

Read the following

TESTIMONIALS,

from some of our Eminent Clergymen.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8th, 1864.

C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:* I have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wistar's Lozenges and other preparations for hoarseness and Throat Troubles, and in comparison with them all, can cheerfully commend your own as a most admirable specific for public speakers and singers, in cases of Hoarseness, coughs and colds I have found them serving in time of need most effectually.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:* In the habit of speaking very frequently, and in places where the vocal organs are very much taxed, I have found the need of some gentle expectorant, and that want has been supplied in your excellent Troches. I consider them very far superior to any Lozenges that I have ever used, in removing speedily that huskiness of the voice arising from its too frequent use, and impairing the effectiveness of the delivery of public addresses. Yours, &c.,
JNO. WALKER JACKSON,
Pastor of the Locust Street Methodist Church.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:*—Having used your Troches, I am free to say they are the best I have ever tried, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted with soar throat or huskiness of voice arising from public speaking or singing.
Yours, &c.,
G. G. RAKESTRAW,
Pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Church.

☞ I agree with Mr. Robinson as to the value of Bannvart's Troches. W. C. CATTELL,
Late Pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
C. A. BANNVART & CO.,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
To whom all orders should be addressed.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
April 29th, 1864.

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL M. D., Author of the Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to an any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box, 4586.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of *Spermatorrhœa*, or seminel Weakness, Involuntary Seminel Losses, *Impotency*, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also *Consumption, Epilepsy*, and *Fits*, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.—Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office box 4586.
June 17,'64-tf.

NEW FIRM.

HAVING this day associated with C. L. Buck in the mercantile business at New Enterprise, hereafter the business will be transacted in the name of D. F. Buck & Son.

D. F. BUCK.
New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE old books are in the hands of D. F. Buck for settlement. All persons having unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to call and settle, by giving their notes or otherwise.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit the patronage of all prompt paying customers.

All kinds of country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid.

D. F. BUCK & SON.
New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864. [oct.28,'64.]

Information Free!
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance to all—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

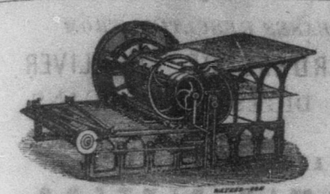
P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexses will find this information invaluable.
dec.2,'64-3m.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the NerVous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1865.



☞ OUR TERMS, as we have published conspicuously for more than six months, are $2,00 strictly in advance, $2,25, if three months or more in arreas, $2,50 after the close of the year. No considerate man who wishes our and *his* paper to prosper, will ask it for less. It costs us more than *three* times as much to print it now, than it cost our predecessor three years ego. Paper, the chief item of expense, cost him 325.00 a year. It is now costing us for paper, at the rate of $1313.76 a year! Our other expenses are happily not increased in this proportion, but they are more than double what they were, at the time we speak of. These facts may be taken as an URGENT request for every subscriber to pay up his arreas, and if convenient make an advance payment. *We need money!* WE ARE VERY MUCH IN NEED OF MONEY!! WE MUST HAVE MONEY!!!

TO OUR DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.—Our subscribers out of the County and State are requested to remit the amount of their subscriptions, $2.25, if more than three months in arrears.

AN APPRENTICE to learn the art of Printing, will be received in this office. Application should be made immediately.

BOROUGH MEETING.

The Republican Union citizens of Bedford Borough held a meeting in the Court House on last Monday evening, the 27th ult., for the purpose of nominating a Borough ticket.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. S. L. Russell, who proposed D. F. Mann, Esq., for chairman. The resolution was unanimously adopted. On motion, J. R. Durborrow was chosen Secretary.

After a few interchanges of opinion in regard to the object of the meeting the following ticket was nominated:

Justices of the Peace,
J. W. LINGENFELTER.
LEVI AGNEW.

Judge of Election,
WILLIAM GEPHART.

Inspector,
MARTIN MILLBURN,

Constable,
JONATHAN BRIGHTBILL.

Assessor,
JOHN R. JORDAN.

School Directors,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,
DAVID F. MANN.

Chief Burgess,
THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Assistant Burgess,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

Councilmen,
ROBERT MONTGOMERY.
PETER H. SHIRES.

High Constable,
SHANNON MULLIN.

Auditors,
NATHAN McMULLIN,
JOHN BLYMIRE

After the adoption of the above ticket the Secretary read the following resolutions which were dratted at the request of the meeting, and which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting the management of the Common Schools of the Borough of Bedford ought to be changed and a High School established.

RESOLVED, That we are opposed to the present plan of measuring wood brought to the Borough for sale, as it has operated injuriously to our citizens and does no good to any one except the seller and the wood measurer.

RESOLVED, That the condition of our water works is disgraceful, and we trust that the people will elect Burgesses and Councilmen who will give them the attention their importance demands.

RESOLVED, That we pledge our united support to the election of the ticket presented by this meeting upon the basis of the above resolutions, and further that these proceedings be published in the *Bedford Inquirer*. On motion, *Adjourned*.

Soldier's Orphans.

A number of Soldiers' Orphans of this county have been accepted by the Superintendant of Soldier's Orphans of Pennsylvania and assigned to school at McAllisterville, Juniata county, Pa.—There are still a large number that might and ought to be provided for in this manner. Quite a misapprehension exists in some parts of the county in regard to the disposition the State will make of these pupils on their arrival at the age of fifteen.—For the purpose of quieting any fears that may be entertained by nervous mothers in relation to this matter we quote from the *School Journal*, for Jan., 1865, the following reply of Mr. Burrowes, the State Superintendant, to a question as to whether the children on their arrival at the age of fifteen years would be bound out, provided the parents or guardians desired otherwise. Mr. Burrowes says:

"They will not. Only such will be bound out as desire it in writing, on or before arrival at the age of fifteen; and this desire must then also be assented to by the mother or nearest relative. And in case of such request and assent, the binding out will only be to such employment, and to such a master as the orphan and the mother shall select, with the consent of the Superintendent. *If this request be not made, the orphan, at fifteen will be restored to the Mother.*

The committee, John W. Lingenfelter, Esq., Chairman, J. R. Durborrow, Mrs. Anna Shuck, Mrs. Adam Carn, and Miss Emma Barclay are ready to furnish applications, and to assist any person or persons who desire to avail themselves of the provisions made by the state.

The Hancock Veteran Army Corps.

We call the especial attention of our veterans to the advertisement of the above Corps in our colums of this morning. We have every faith in the management of the recruiting, as well as in the able and tried officer whose name it bears. Mr. Franklin, the gentleman who conducts the recruiting department in this State is said to be an energetic man, one who stands deservedly high in the estimation of the National Government. His official position has enabled him to obtain full knowledge of the bogus substitute, bounty-jumping business, loafers and swindlers generally, and he is therefore competent and anxious to protect the veterans *against all sharpers*. The bounties offered are certainly on the most magnificent scale yet offered to the public. Read the advertisement and then call for a circular at this office.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, 1130 Broadway, New York,—read his notice in another column of this paper.

THE DRAFT.

The following is a complete list of the drafted men, drafted last week at Chambersburg, for the various sub-districts composing this county. Bedford Borough having made an effort to raise volunteers to fill her quota, the time for drafting has been extended. We hope that a sufficient sum of money will be raised to induce men to volunteer, and thus save us from a second conscription. We have been frequently asked whether men who paid commutation during 1864 will be exempt. We answer once for all, they will not.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.

1.	Samuel Boher.	21.	Joseph Stickler.
2.	A. E. Dibert.	22.	Wm. Moorehead.
3.	Jona Dibert.	23.	Wm. Thompson.
4.	Adam Dibert.	24.	D. S. Defibaugh.
5.	John Hammon.	25.	Abram Reighard.
6.	John Meloy.	26.	Andrew Amick.
7.	E. W. Kirby.	27.	Samuel Walter.
8.	Thomas Amick.	28.	Adam Koontz.
9.	Wm. Simpson.	29.	Jacob Young.
10.	Thornton Ruby.	30.	Noah Diehl.
11.	Josiah Ritchey.	31.	Samuel Walker.
12.	Geo. Mann.	32.	Alex. Imler.
13.	Geo. Heltzel.	33.	Daniel Flory.
14.	Jas. Heltzel.	34.	John Bush.
15.	J. D. Earnest.	35.	Josiah Mock.
16.	Phil. Earnest.	36.	John Strominger.
17.	Silas McPherson.	37.	Henry Sifler.
18.	John Wilson, col'd.	38.	Samuel Zeigler.
19.	Wm. Sellers.	39.	Evan Koontz.
20.	John Q. Koontz.	40.	Andrew Melone.

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

1.	Geo. W. Figard.	31.	Thomas Fulton.
2.	David L. Whited.	32.	Wm. Smith.
3.	Chas. A. McKillip	33.	Phineas Green.
4.	James Horton.	34.	James Ross.
5.	Daniel Abker.	35.	David S. Banks.
6.	John Hainey.	36.	Daniel Smouse.
7.	Oliver M. Stewart.	37.	David Williams.
8.	Harrison Meek.	38.	John C. Figard.
9.	A. A. Ammermon	39.	Joseph Zimmerman.
10.	George White.	40.	Arnold Houpt
11.	Alex. Everhart.	41.	Philip Wise.
12.	John Eichelberger.	42.	Wm. C. Davies.
13.	James Evans.	43.	Samuel Winters.
14.	Lewis Wright.	44.	Daniel Morgan.
15.	Wm. Spangler.	45.	Stephen Wright,
16.	Henry Miller.	46.	Joseph E. Foster.
17.	John Shook.	47.	Wm. James.
18.	Morgan A. Hunter.	48.	Thomas Johns.
19.	Jas. Green.	49.	Jacob Barnet.
20.	Benj. F. Edwards.	50.	Wm. Barnet..
21.	John B. Castner.	51.	Sam. H. Anderson.
22.	Isaac Jackson.	52.	James Finley.
23.	Jacob Daugherty.	53.	John McIntyre.
24.	Thomas D. Sleeth.	54.	Alexander Rankin.
25.	George Richardson.	55.	Wm. Pincher.
25.	Alfred Evans.	56.	Wm. A. Park.
27.	John Long.	57.	David H. Bare.
28.	Edward H. George.	58.	Benjamin Whited.
29.	Peter Bowman.	59.	James T. Tusner.
30.	Morgan Wright.	60.	D. P. James.

BLOODY RUN BOROUGH.

1.	James J. Barndollar.	9.	Joshua Lucas.
2.	John C. Clarkson.	10.	S. R. Bottomfield.
3.	Jacob Wagner.	11.	John Shook.
4.	Frederick Felton.	12.	John Herring.
5.	Christian Wagoner.	13.	Rev. J. B. Polsgrove.
6.	Robert Steckman.	14.	W. C. Ott.
7.	Samuel B. Tate.	15.	Martin D. Barndollar
8.	Samuel D. Williams.	16.	Simon H. Leader.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.

1	Geo McLellan,	12	Adam Little,
2	Geo Diehl,	13	Francis Diehl,
3	John A Hershizer,	14	John Beckley,
4	Henry P Diehl,	15	Joseph Cessna,
5	Josiah Ott,	16	Wm Diehl,
6	John H Cessna,	17	John W Pensyl,
7	Josiah Ressler,	18	Henry Harkleroad.
8	Fred Friend.	19	Henry Dibert,
9	Eli Corle,	20	Reuben Smith,
10	Josiah Miller,	21	Thompson Shafer,
11	Friend William,	22	Adam Harkelroad.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

1.	Samuel Henderson.	10.	D. R. Anderson.
2.	Wm. J. Hunt.	11.	Josiah D. Boor.
3.	John P. Boor.	12.	Wm. Spidel.
4.	Tobias Boor.	13.	John Gillum.
5.	J. Edmonson, col'd.	14.	Thomas Hook.
6.	Emanuel Wertz.	15.	Peter Deremer.
7.	Edward Haney.	16.	Joseph Hemming.
8.	David Hunt.	17.	John W. Boor.
9.	Thos. Fisher, col'd.	18.	Wm. Wertz,

EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1.	Abraham Morgart.	8.	John C. Kohn.
2.	Wilson Carns.	9.	Abraham T. Foor.
3.	Christian Felton.	10.	Henry Layton.
4.	Evo. Wink.	11.	Philip Pencyl.
5.	Henry Ritchey.	12.	Andrew Ritchey.
6.	Gideon Ritchey.	13.	Jacob Roush.
7.	Michael Blankley.	14.	Oliver M. Daniel.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

1	Jacob N. Broadstine.	10.	Samuel Steel.
2	Louis Batzel.	11.	Wm. Harwood.
3	Pias Little.	12.	Thomas A. Piper.
4	John Bingham.	13.	Joseph Heinish.
5	Thos. Kay.	14.	Jacob Burger.
6	Abraham Shelly.	15.	John Stone.
7	John Byers.	16.	Wm. A. Grove.
8	William Ott.	17.	David S. Fluck.
9	Geo. Whitehill.	18.	Samuel Clapper.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

1.	Jas E. Miller.	10.	Josiah May.
2.	Isaac Devore.	11.	Geo. W. Horn
3.	Michael C. Miller.	12.	John P. Smith.
4.	Levi Miller.	13.	John G. Smith.
5.	Wm. Ream.	14.	Jonathan Hyde.
6.	Elijah Miller.	15.	Jacob C. Devore.
7.	Isaac Clark.	16.	David Miller.
8.	Joseph Sifert.	17.	M. V. B. Knouff.
9.	Aaron Young.	18.	David Smith;

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

1.	Stage Hoon	12.	John Keller
2.	John Kerr.	13.	Henry Corley
3.	Francis Frantz	14.	Benj Frazer
4.	George Foust	15.	John Burgess
5.	Wm. Brown	16.	Michael Corley
6.	Fred Hillegas	17.	Wm Palmer
7.	Lewis Turner	18.	Jacob H. Hillegas
8.	Jonathan Cable	19.	John A. Burnet
9.	John Imgrund	20.	John Shippy
10.	James Tipton	21.	Andrew Diehl
11.	John H. Frazer	22.	Isaac Fisher

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

1.	Samuel Clitz	6.	Samuel Wagaman
2.	Winson Raley	7.	David V. Evans
3.	Philip Devore	8.	Wm. J. Carpenter.
4.	Solomon Smith	9.	C. M. Devore
5.	Henry Miller	10.	Martin L. Miller

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

1.	Henry Sevits	19.	John Hoover
2.	Samuel Eluck	20.	Charles Magee
3.	Jacob Oaks	21.	Jacob Harold
4.	John Black	22.	Samuel Grabill
5.	John McClain	23.	Abraham Kensinger
6.	Jonathan L. Hoover	24.	John H. Hubert
7.	George Fluck	25.	Harry Speese
8.	F. O. Allman	26.	Samuel Eicher
9.	John Kelly	27.	Joseph Smelser
10.	Wm. McHugh	28.	Tobias Snyder
11.	William Vantine	29.	Jacob Roads.
12.	Franklin Stoler	30.	Samuel Eicher.
13.	Thomas Cypher	31.	Fletcher McCahan.
14.	Wm. Hooman	32.	Mark H. Harris
15.	John Harry	33.	William McCabe
16.	John Kensinger	34.	T. W. White
17.	Uriah Berkstresser	35.	Jacob Syster
18.	Jacob Bridenstine.	36.	Wm. Fisher.

MIDDLE WOODBERRY.

1.	Edward Flim	35.	John Garber
2.	David S. Haffley	36.	Joseph Bassler
3.	Samuel Bassler	37.	C. L. Holsinger
4.	Jacob S. Brown	38.	Wm. Cashman.
5.	Jas Howard	39.	Nicholas R. Barley
6.	Martin Wareham	40.	D. S. Stayer
7.	J. S. Longenecker	41.	Paul House
8.	Wm. Justice.	42.	Anthony Noll
9.	Benjamin Ober	43.	D. D. Brumbaugh
10.	Daniel Kensinger	44.	Chris McEnally
11.	Abraham Fink	45.	D. H. Byers
12.	Isaac P. Hoover	46.	John Laney
13.	Patrick H. Davis	47.	D. Byers
14.	Conrad Nicodemus	48.	J. T. Keagy
15.	Samuel Prior	49.	B. F. Longdecker
16.	John Rieff	50.	Jas McGregor
17.	Thos. Johnston	51.	J. S. Bassler
18.	James Clay	52.	Jos Long
19.	Isaac Reiff	53.	Harvy Mock
20.	Thomas Watson	54.	Peter L. Keagy
21.	James Miller	55.	Daniel Baker
22.	Alex Sell	56.	Michael Gentner
23.	Edward Lewis	57.	F. Spicer
24.	John Dunlap	58.	S. Byers
25.	Joseph Shirk	59.	Jas Robinson
26.	John F. Wolf.	60.	S. B. Kockanour
27.	Hezekiah King	61.	Wm. Gates
28.	James M. Snowden	62.	A. Newcomer
29.	John King	63.	Wm. Elder
30.	Jackson Stuckey	64.	S. Bechtel
31.	D. D. Snowberger	65.	Jno Freeland
32.	Samuel S. Carper	66.	S. L. Longenecker
33.	Jacob Kaufman	67.	Joseph Smith
34.	John Dick	68.	D. S. K. Brumbaugh

MONROE TOWFSHIP.

1	John Busard	20	H Mortimore
2	Michael Crothean	21	Phil Barkman
3	George Vanstine	22	J W Nycum
4	Edward Means	23	Wm Robins
5	James Kenard	24	Jacob Furney
6	Wm Layton	25	Moses Shaw
7	E S Miller	26	Jacob Smith
8	Cornelius Rice	27	Henry Markle
9	Abraham Akers	28	John Boor
10	James Ward	29	H Bequeth
11	Jonathan Rice	30	W Robeson
12	John Bishops	31	Joseph Ecksline
13	Michael Heavner	32	Jeremiah Shaw
14	Philip Swartzwalder	33	W Nycum
15	Jeremiah Clark	34	Michael Fletcher
16	Jacob Mills	35	John Fletcher
17	Lewis Weimer	36	David Markle
18	David Bishop	37	Thaddeus Boor
19	Josiah Koons		

NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

1	John Stickler	15	A Ellenberger
2	Solomon Miller	16	J A Border
3	J W Miller	17	J D Dollard
4	M S Darr	18	M Miller
5	D B Horn	19	J G Feight
6	G G Burns	20	J B Miller
7	J Bowers	21	Wm McDaniel
8	E Blackburn	22	S Horn
9	J Mench	23	W Winegardner
10	John H Rock	24	N Crissman
11	S Souser	25	J Harman
12	J Wilson	26	G Hull
13	John H Border	27	Cyrus Penrose
14	J H Heiner	28	H Davis

SCHELLSBURG BORO.

1	George Slack	8	R W Berkstresser
2	Wm Mahony	9	Conrad Feishter
3	Frank Marburg	10	Abraham Long
4	John Otto	11	Abraham E Schell
5	Wm Renninger	12	N H Syles
6	Peter Seller	13	Henry Culp
7	Jeremiah S Black	14	Francis Poorman

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

1	Frederick Berkhiemer	38	Cyrus Way
2	Wm Whitaker	39	Joseph Holsinger
3	Amos Whitaker	40	Wm Blackburn
4	Henry F Smith	41	Gideon Rogers
5	Elikian Blackburn	42	Robert M Smith
6	Michael Deane	43	Isaac Homer
7	Andrew Dull	44	John M Blackburn
8	Levi O Weisel	45	John S Holsinger
9	Peter Mock	46	Isaac C Miller
10	John H Miller (of M)	47	Joseph O Rouser
11	George Hushing	48	Wm Kirk
12	Valentine Henry	49	Wm Aldstadt
13	John M'Creary	50	Jacob Shriner
14	Peter S Miller	51	Jacob Thomas
15	Wm Renniger	52	Wm Yarnell
16	George Sleek	53	George Blackburn
17	John Claycoumb	54	Daniel Spicher
18	Christian Holsinger	55	Wm H Earnest
19	Eli Rogers	56	Elwood Miller
20	Peter Nunamaker	57	Franklin Mickel
21	Abner Sleek	58	David A Ickes
22	Emanuel Morehead	59	Israel Davis
23	George Calathan	60	Harrison Blackburn
24	Isaac Smith	61	Jacob Growden
25	Abner Griffith	62	Thomas S Holsinger
26	Cyrus Penrose	63	Amos Burkhimer
27	Enoch Blackburn	64	Henry Mc Donald
28	Samuel Burger	65	Joseph Brown
29	Jesse Willis	66	Mahlon Penrose
30	Adam Samels	67	Frederick Oster
31	Geo W Barefoot	68	Geo Yarnel
32	Michael Stombaugh	69	Enos Corle
33	Josiah King	70	Andrew Shawler
34	Joseph Smith	71	R Griffith (of Jos)
35	Jesse W Sleek	72	Wm B Crisman
36	William Cuppet	73	James Closser
37	Henry Honestine	74	Wm Jones

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

1	Nathaniel liams	29	Berward liams
2	John Whitstone	30	Anthony Clingerman
3	Geo Gordon	31	Henry C Stuckey
4	J H W Drake	32	John F Collins
5	James V Rice	33	John Fetter
6	James Elder	34	Jesse W Morse
7	Geo Sipes	35	Daniel liams
8	Zachariah Mower	36	Israel M Bennett
9	Aker Bennett	37	Lennox Ash
10	Abraham Bennett	38	Jeremiah Bennett
11	Michael liams	39	Henry Martin
12	Wm Northcraft	40	George Smith
13	Bartley Miller	41	Solomon Wilkinson
14	Abm Manger (of J)	42	Geo Imes
15	John Ruby	43	Westley Perdew
16	Daniel Fetter	44	James Morse
17	Peter Reaninger	45	Geo W Taylor
18	Wm H Buxton	46	Joseph Ritchey
19	Michael Rowland	47	Abel Johnson
20	Westley Collins	48	Isaac Perdew
21	Joshua Browning	49	John Hop
22	Isaac Collins	50	John Carson
23	Robert Ash	51	Samuel Barnes
24	John A Potts	52	Henry limes
25	John Moor	53	Henry Ruby
26	Jasper Ash	54	Westley Wigfield
27	Philip Ritchey	55	Alfred Northcraft
28	James Northcraft	56	Alfred Willison

SOUTH WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

1	Lewis Sell	32	Michael Sollenger
2	Joseph Boyer	33	Thos Dooly
3	Jacob Baker	34	David Sell
4	Henry Eversole	35	S Teeter (of John)
5	John C Hawbecker	36	John Jordon
6	Wm B Noble	37	J T Hetrick
7	Isaac Boice	38	David Rice
8	Geo Lats[illegible]	39	J Ewalt
9	Adam Stayer	40	J P Snowberger
10	R L Replogle	41	D H Miller
11	Wm Harkleroad	42	A Kreiger
12	John Eberly	43	J L Snyder
13	Martin Miller	44	H H Miller
14	J B Furry	45	John Biddle
15	Jac S Bittle	46	D H Barger
16	Adam Kuhman	47	Abe Mowry
17	Alex Stone	48	J S Maloy
18	John Miller	49	Sol Weyant
19	John S Rush	50	Geo M Boyer
20	Jas Deatrich	51	David W Diltz
21	Andrew Shoenfelt	52	C Hinkle
22	David Eversole	53	D B Kochenderfer
23	David Teeter	54	Conrad Imler
24	Levi B Replogle	55	Phil Croft
25	Wm Hissoray	56	E D Ralston
26	D P Eversole	57	James Lyons, col
27	Hiram Way	58	J H Graham
28	Wm Snowberger	59	Andrew Turner
29	David Koons	60	J R Bechtel
30	A Eversole	61	John I Noble
31	D L Replogle	62	C Snowberger

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

1	Simon Koons	12	Jacob Gardner
2	Joseph Snowberger	13	Wm Lysinger
3	Abm Ritchey	14	Geo Smouse
4	Wm Forney	15	Mathew Mortimore
5	D Defibaugh	16	J Diesbrow
6	Henry Heed	17	John Roler
7	Peter Koons, of A	18	J Lingenfelter
8	M Weirham	19	James Gowen, (col)
9	D Hershberger	20	Hiram Shauk
10	Aaron Whetstone	21	Jacob Shuss
11	John Shuss	22	John H Shafer (of A)

UNION TOWNSHIP.

1	G Sowers	32	Dan l Helsel
2	J Cauffman	33	Adam Pessler
3	Fred Corle	34	Henry Bark
4	Wm Carrel	35	M Barket (of Sam'l
5	John James	36	M Walter (of Jos)
6	John Beagie	37	Moses Crissman
7	Wm Reighard	38	Grundy Ake
8	James Burket	39	Adam Croyle
9	T H Croyle	40	Chancy Croyle
10	Geo W Taylor	41	Lewis Claar
11	J G Slonaker	42	James Weyant
12	Joseph Dull	43	John Claar
13	Andrew Morehead	44	Geo Sarrers
14	J M Walter	45	Dan'l Claar
15	Benj Slick	46	Francis Beard
16	Joseph S Riddle	47	T C Cameron
17	J Claycomb (of John)	48	Geo Kinsley
18	Andrew Allison	49	Martin Walter
19	M Feather	50	Joseph Feather
20	John Krell	51	Wm Claycomb
21	Jacob Shafer	52	Joseph H Griffith
22	Henry Feather	53	Samuel Walter
23	Geo Krell	54	Sam'l Croyle
24	Josiah Griffith	55	Harrison Feather
25	Val Bowser	56	John Hartle
26	Thos Claar	57	John Gochenhour
27	A Ake	58	Isaac Feather
28	Sam'l Shafer	59	Eman'l Benten
29	Jer Clark	60	Jacob Walter
30	Jas Wright	61	Sam'l Weyant(of John)
31	Sam'l Wyant	62	Isaac Corle

WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1	John Detwiler	10	Jonas Pittman
2	John Rosebaugh	11	Joseph Clarke
3	Henry Ritchey	12	Joseph Dasher
4	Sam'l Zimmerman	13	Andrew Buzard
5	John S Morris	14	J W Eshelman
6	John Lysinger	15	John J Dibert
7	Abm Baughman	16	James A Horton
8	Wm Hughes	17	Simon Buzard
9	Ephm Wilkins	18	Sam'l Pittman

Where is William H. Roland?

An individual calling himself by this name and sporting a profusion of jewelry, came to Johnstown in the early part of October last. He represented himself to be engaged in the purchase of grain for the Government. At a "party" given at Whisky Spring, a short distance out of town, Roland met Miss Louisa Stremel, a daughter of Mr. Henry Stremel, a shoemaker of the neighborhood. The grain contractor professed to fall in love with Louisa, and prevailed upon her to marry him. The ceremony was duly solemnized on the 30th of Oct. Roland remained with his wife until the 17th of November, when he left her, saying that he was going to Tyrone to ship grain. His wife has not since seen him nor heard from him. It has been ascertained that he went to Tyrone, but not to buy grain. Where he went from there is not known.

It is a clear case of fraud and desertion. The deserted wife asks us to give publicty to the facts, in hope that the scoundrel may be arrested and punished. Roland was probably not his true name. He left with his wife a few books and some shirts, upon the latter of which is marked the name "E. A. Iurin." Roland is perhaps thirty five years old, about five feet eig .t inches in hight and has a remarkably high forehead. He said that he had resided in Massilon, Stark county, Ohio.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS, MILITARY MEN AND SINGERS, and all suffering from *Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness*, will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of Brown's Bronchial Troches. Their demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary irritation, and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.
mar3:3m

Old Eyes Made New.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. D. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway, New York.
mar3:[illegible]

If You Want to Know

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
mar3:6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

DIED.

February 12th, 1865, Mrs. ELIZABETH SHANEAFELT, aged 37 years, 1 month, and 15 days.

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.
The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of Artemus Bennett, Committee of Josiah Wigfield, late of Southampton township, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on MONDAY, the 20th of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.
mar2:3t

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
CRAMER'S.
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
FOR CASH.
Stock Must be Reduced.
mar3 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL,
Sixteenth District Pa.,
CHAMBERSBURG, February 11th, 1865.

SATISFACTORY PROOF HAVING BEEN OBTAINED that the filling of quotas in this District has been embarrassed by the conduct of certain officious and evil-disposed persons—brokers and others—who dissuade drafted men from reporting under pretence and promise of furnishing them substitutes and for other reasons, it is hereby announced that in future all drafted men are expected and required to report according to notice, and that any who fail in this, for insufficient cause, will be adjudged deserters, and to have forfeited the privilege of substitution. Hereafter, persons counseling drafted men not to report, upon any pretext whatever, will be summarily arrested and have meted out to them the penalties of the law enacted for the punishment of such offenders.

Substitutes are receivable until the time drafted men are forwarded from the local or general rendezvous. When a draft is in progress detachments are forwarded from these headquarters every twenty-four hours. All persons liable to draft, and who intend to furnish substitutes if drafted, will see the importance of coming provided with the same on the day fixed for them to report. The necessities of the service and the instructions to this office, require that hereafter, except for peculiar and overruling reasons, no furloughs be granted to drafted men.

GEO. EYSTER,
feb17:3t Capt. and Pro. Mar., 16th Dist. Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.
Second Division, Bedford County, 16th Collection District of Penn'a.

Notice is hereby given that a list of the Special Income Tax: ordered to be assessed under the "Joint resolution of Congress," approved July 4th, 1864, has been received for collection, and that payment of the same can be made at my office, in Bedford borough, at any time previous to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to make payment on or before the day above specified, will incur a penalty of *ten per cent.*, and immediately thereafter WARRANTS will be placed in the hands of an officer for the collection of the tax, with the penalty and heavy additional costs.

☞ ONLY TREASURY NOTES or the notes of NATIONAL BANKS will be received in payment.

J. K. BOWLES, Dep'y Col'r
Bedford, Feb. 17, 1865.:2t 24 Div. 16th Dist. Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN SNIDER, late of Snake Springs Valley township, have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to JACOB SNIDER, of South Woodberry township, and DANIEL SNIDER and JACOB STUCKEY, of Middle Woodberry township. All persons having claims or demands against said estate are notified to make known the same to said Executors without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

JACOB SNYDER,
DANIEL SNYDER, } Executors.
feb17:6t* JACOB STUCKEY,

FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent his FARM, near Bedford. If the Farm is not rented the TENANT HOUSE and GARDEN will be for rent.
feb17:3t WM. M. HALL.

NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
MRS. STEWART'S.
☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb17

MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK'S
First Army Corps of Veterans.
THE BIRNEY BRIGADE
FULL BOUNTIES AND NO COMMISSIONS.
No Star on Our Flag Shall Ever be Dimmed.
To the People Everywhere.
"Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and keep step to the music of the Union.

BOUNTIES AND PAY.

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock's Corps is, viz:

For one year, Government Bounty	$400
City of Philadelphia	400
Monthly Pay from U. S. Gov't, $16 per month	192
Clothing account yearly	42
Ward Bounty (average)	25
City relief for families of vols., $6 per month	72
Total	$1,131

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years in Hancock's Corps is, viz:

Government Bounty	$500
City of Philadelphia Bounty	450
Monthly Pay from U. S. Gov't, $16 per month	384
Clothing account, $42 per year	84
Ward Bounty (average)	25
City relief for family, $6 per month	144
Total	$1,587

The net

News and Other Items.

VICES are weeds that grow best in a shallow soil.

A BEAUTIFUL belle never thinks of hiding any faults, for she doesn't think that she has any.

IF a woman steals your eyes with her beauty, you must of course be blind to her imperfections.

TENNYSON says that a kiss is merely an idle pleasure. It may be a mere idea, but it is a touching one.

IT is by no means certain that Mark Antony, when he gave the world for love, didn't make a sharp bargain,

A MAN must study for years to be able to treat the diseases of an individual body. But men are relied on to treat the complicated maladies of the body politic with no preparation whatever.

THERE are calm, tranquil pieces, even in the cavern of the winds, where one could sink into the pure open flower cup of peace, as the pure and perfect pearl is found in the melancholy storm-sea.

THE colored citizens of New Orleans own real estate to the value of $15,000,000, and they now have a daily newspaper, the Tribune, printed and edited by colored men.

THE construction of the Government arsenal on Rock Island, Illinois, will be commenced immediately. It will cost one million five hundred thousand dollars, and will be one of the largest structures of the kind in the world.

A PLEASANT, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like a thunder cloud charged with electric fluid. At such times a wise man will keep clear, if possible, in order to avoid the shock.

BOMBAY is in a state of much excitement over the great success of East India cotton cultivation. Men who a short time ago were possessed of only moderate means, have suddenly become millionaires, and the manner in which it is said fortunes are being piled up there rivals the wonders of our own oil regions.

STRIKES IN ENGLAND.—Strikes are the order of the day among the mechanics in the middle counties of England. In Birmingham about eight hundred carpenters are on a strike; in Coventry about four hundred men, comprising all branches; in Walsall about four hundred of all branches; in Nottingham about seven hundred; in Malvern about one hundred, and about one thousand in the other towns.

A FEW weeks ago, near Southampton, the gateman at a level railway crossing incautiously opened a gate to let a donkey and cart, with a man and woman in charge of a child in the cart, pass through, when a train, then due, came up, and swept everything from the line, killing the three human beings and the donkey, and smashtng the cart into atoms.

TWENTY-TWO young ladies lately graduated at the Framingham (Massachusetts) Normal School. The exercises with the examination, occupied two days, and were attended by Governor Andrew, ex-Governor Washburne, and President Stearns, of Amherst College. Governor Andrew presented the diplomas. This is the oldest Normal school in America, having been established in Lexington in 1839, removed to West Newton in 1844, and to Framingham in 1858.

A WARNING.—The *Pungolo*, of Milan, has the following: "A young man of good fortune, inscribed on the conscription lists for the present year and betrothed to a handsome girl, was lately declared unfit for service. Delighted at what he considered a lucky escape, he hastened to convey the news to his intended bride, but was sadly taken back when she informed him of her firm resolution never to accept as a husband a man who was not fit to serve as a soldier."

A PLEASANT story is told of a rather aged lady who was recently married to a young and fast man, quiting him at the station when he was *en voyage* on some important private affairs. After an embrace of the most loving character, she put her head into the carriage and said:

"Dear Charles, remember you are masried."

To which he replied:

"Dear Caroline, I will make a memorandum of it," and once tied a knot in his handkerchief.

POPULAR SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.—The Richmond *Enquirer* frankly admits that there is, or has been a large party at the South willing to return to the Union, and that it would have certainly become the dominant party if the peace commissioners had been proposed generous terms by Lincoln and Seward. This is the first time that any Richmond journal has admitted that reconstruction was possible.—The Mobile *Register and Advertiser* says the people at that end of the Confederacy are willing not only to come back, but consent to a gradual abolition of slavery.

A BAD PRACTICE.—Many persons who use kerosene lamps, are in the habit when going to bed or when leaving a room for a short time, of turning the wick down low in order to save the consumption of oil. The consequence is that the air of the room soon becomes vitiated by the unconsumed oil vapors, by the gas produced by the combustion, and also by the minute particles of smoke and soot which are thrown off. Air thus poisoned is deadly in its effects, and the wonder is that more persons are not immediately and fatally injured by breathing it. Irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs, headache, dizziness and nausea are among its effects —*Boston Journal*.

THE MARCH OF EVENTS.—Time is pretty certain to bring its compensations at last. A gentleman recently from the valley of the Mississippi, says that at St. Louis, in a building formerly occupied as a slave pen, he saw large numbers of rebel prisoners over whom colored soldiers were standing guard. They went to war to rivet closer the chains of the black man; to-day the black man is master of the position. Says a correspondent:—"Campbell's slave pen is now a rebel prison. 'Get in dar yerself,' said a colored woman, as she saw the rebel prisoners filing into the old pen. Use to put us dar. Get dar yerself now. De Lord's comin sure.'

CHINESE PROPOSAL OF MARRIAGE.—When a gentleman feels desirous of taking unto himself a wife he sends to the paternal head of some family containing daughters, for specimens of the sizes of their feet, with the prices attached. One foot is valued, at perhaps two thousand dollars, the next smallest at five thousand, and so forth, according to the market. After the foot (or the lady to whom it belongs) is chosen, she is sent in a sedan chair to the intended husband's house; he meets her at the door, looks into the vehicle to take a view of the fair one; and if she suits his taste, he admits her. As soon as she passes his threshhold she becomes his lawful wife; but if he likes not the lady, he shuts the door, and she is carried whither she came.

THE transmutation of sounds is one of the most curious mysteries of the air. A word spoken in the focus of our ellipse can be heard in the focus of an opposite ellipse hundreds of yards away. Such a principle was oddly illustrated in the great church of Agrigentum, in Sicily. The architect, very probably intentionally, built several confessionals of an elliptical form, with corresponding opposite ellipses, in which, whoever stood, heard all the secrets whispered to the priest. A horrible amount of scandal immediately sprang up in the city; nobody's sins were safe from getting into unaccountable publicity. The church soon became such a temple of truth that nothing was left to be hid in it. At last, by chance, a discovery was made of the tale-telling tones, and the walls had their ears stopped.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON,
BLOODY RUN, PA,

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Cloths, Cassimers. Satinetts, Vestings,
Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods.
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING

In great variety. Men's and Boys'
Coats, Pants and Vests,
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies,
Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear.

NOTIONS,

Hosery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neckties, Dress
Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies
A Large and Well Selected Stock of

GROCERIES,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,
SPICES, &C., &C.
CHEWING & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
SPIKES, &c., &c.

WE KEEP

On hand a well selected stock of all
kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call
and see before purchasing elsewhere. No

GOODS misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

WE BUY

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest prtce in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US.

sept.9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
Farmers, Mechanics, Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, and all.

Buy Your Goods at the Bargain Store of.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who has just received an elegant assortment of

NEW WINTER GOODS!

Embracing,

Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lusters, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Cnon Flannels, Scarlet, Solferine and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard marks, Miners Flannels, Linsey, Blankets, Ladies' Furs—Muffs, Capes and Cuffs—Ladies' Repellant Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, for men and boys' wear. Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Merino Undershirts and Drawers. Hats and Caps, every style, quality and color. Boots and Shoes, in great variety. A large assortment of

QUEENSWARE.

GROCERIES:—

Choice Rio Coffee, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Chewing Tobacco, and Segars of choice brands.

Together with 1001 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864-2m.

Bedford Insurance Agency.

WYOMING
Insurance Company,

WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, - - $150,000.

ASSETS.

Stock not called in,	$50,000
Bills receivable,	40,000
U. S. 5—20 Bonds,	25,000
Temporary and call loans,	6,000
103 shares Wyoming Bank Stock,	6,180
50 shares First Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
50 shares Second Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
46 shares Wilkes-Barre Bridge Stock,	2,580
Real Estate,	1,519
Judgments,	102
Due from Agents and others,	7,414
Cash in hand and in Bank,	1,842

DIRECTORS:

G. M. Hollenback, L. D. Shoemaker,
R. D. Lacoe, John Reichard,
D. G. Driesbach, Charles A. Miner,
Samuel Wadhams, R. C. Smith,
C. B. Fisher, Charles Dorrance,
Wm. S. Ross, G. M. Harding.

G. M. HOLLENBACK, President
L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice Pres't.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD.

ASSETS, ... $3,000.000.

FULTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $300,000.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ... $10,000,000.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, ... $6,000,000.

☞ Policies issued and orders received for Insurance upon favorable terms.

J. R. DURBORROW, Agent,
Dec. 2, 1864-tf. Bedford, Pa.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large and varied assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Embracing many varieties of fabrics new and beautiful. Having on hand a large stock previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer

Bargains that cannot be had Elsewhere.

Our friends, customers, and public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at short profits, thereby insuring large sales.

Terms—Cash, produce, or four months credit to customers who will pay us promptly.

Interest charged on all accounts after maturity.

Dec. 2, 2864. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE
FARMERS.

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

MACHINE SHOP OF
Peter H. Shires, Bedford, Pa.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING

Of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing. PETER H. SHIRES.

NEW GOODS
AT
OAK HALL!
BLOODY RUN, PA,

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

DRY GOODS:

MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, wns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,
SHAKERS &C.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.

Carpets,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.

GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.

BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. MANN, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circustances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.

Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee.

MAKES the mest delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf.

Baughman, Gump & Co.,
BLOODY RUN BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Bacon, &c., &c. Persons building will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we keep a general assortment of building furnishing.

We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.
Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers Wool and Rags.
Old Copper and Brass.

GIVE US A CALL! GIVE US A CALL!!

Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

S. & W. SHUCK.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies. Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS

ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
A HAND-SOME LOT OF
LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. &. W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock and a continuance of public patronage.

Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW

LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF

MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKER-CHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.

apr. '8 1864—d.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, Pa..

WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County. and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.

Bedford, Ju e 24, 1864.

THE SPECIFIC PILL. TWO TO SIX

BOXES OF THE SPECIFIC PILL

WILL PROMPTLY, PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURE

Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Nightly or Daily Losses, however originally caused, or however aggravaced in character; while they will speedily correct those terrible morbid conditions which spring from the primary disease, or from secret vice.

THE SPECIFIC PILL is equally applicable to the treatment of *every kind of Genital or Urinary Irritation: Inerpacity or Impotency; Diabetes; Lime* or *Brick-dust Deposits* in the URINE: *Milky Discharges; Inflamation* or *Weakness* of the *Kidneys, &c., &c. Clergymen, Lawyers, Students,* and all who follow sedentary occupations, or whose *Brain* and *Nervous System* are over-worked, are peculiarly subject to Weaknesses of the *Genito-Urinary Organs.* They should not fail to use THE SPECIFIC PILL.

☞ Persons afflicted with any one or more of the above disorders are sure to have several, and sometimes *most,* of the following

SYMPTOMS:

Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Constipated Bowels; Fitful and Nervous, or heavy sleep with Lustful Dreams; Troubled Breathing; Failure of Voice; Irregular action of the Heart; Pestulous Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden flushes of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Relaxed Condition, or *Diminished Size of the Genital Organs; Involuntary Nightly or Daily Emissions; Frequent desire to pass Water, with peculiar attending sensations; Pale Lips; Sunken Cheeks; Weak Eyes; "Pinched" Features; Irritation, or Catarrh of the Bladder; Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine; Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c., &c.*

Professional Opinions.—"I have used your SPECIFIC PILLS' in many cases of *Spermatorrhea,* and with the most perfect success."—J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D., *Brooklyn.*

"It is as near a 'specific' as any medicine can be. I have cured very severe cases with from six to ten doses."—B. KEITH, M. D., *New York.*

"I know of no remedy, in the whole *Materia Medica,* equal to your Specific Pill in *Seminal* or *Urinary Weaknesses.*—ADOLPH BEHRE, M. D., *Prof. of Organic Chemistry and Physiology, N. Y.*

Personal Opinions.—*Mr. Winchester* is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these Preparations."—D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D., LL. D., *Amer. Med. Gazette, N. Y.*

"I have a personal knowledge of Mr. Winchester's Honesty and Integrity, and can assure the Profession and the public that his preparations can be relied on."—JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., *Chemist, N. Y.*

The Specific Pill

Is not a Homoepathic Remedy, nor does it contain *Mercury, Iron, Cantharides,* or any injurious ingredient.—SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

☞ Price—$1 per box, six boxes (when ordered at once) $5. Sent by Mail. Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Depot in the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John Street, N. Y.

oct.21,'64-1y.

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

THE undersigned have entered into a Partnership in the

AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING

Business, and take pleasure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

ISAAC MILLER,
DAVID T. AKE.

GEO. BLYMYRE & SON
Dealers in

HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
STOVES
AND TINWARE,

Shelf HARDWARE of every description, CHAMBERSBURG AND MANN'S AXES.

BUTCHER'S, GREAVE'S, SPENCER'S, and other files.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH. Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS,

PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.

G. BLYMYER & SON.

apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoining Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected: also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoiniug Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps shewing the precise location are in my posession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Omgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

O. E. SHANNON.

apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS
IN
HOPEWELL!

LOWERY & EICHELBERGER have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Sprague prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

J. ALSIP & SON,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Bedford, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

REFERENCES.

Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN,
BOYD & HOUGH,	Hon. W. DAUGHERTY,
A. YOUNG & BROS.	B. F. MEYERS.

Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.

Address, LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of

march 18' 1864—tf G. R. & W. OSTER

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulnesss of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Prespiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,

JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effec produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitatien in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it o be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervus system. numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health **has been every materially benefited.** I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Bespectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Hrrman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson;—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of **"C. M. Zackson"** is on the **Wrabper** of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Doz. for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principle Office and Manufactory.

No. 631 ARCH STREET.

JONES & EVANS.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.